

REPORT ON THE HEALTH
OF THE
Urban District of Erdington,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1898.

BY

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Medical Officer of Health.

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S OFFICE,

14, TEMPLE STREET, BIRMINGHAM,

January 25th, 1899.

To the Erdington Urban District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Fifth Annual Report on the Sanitary condition of the District under your charge. This comprises the Hamlets of Erdington and Witton, and includes the following public institutions, viz :—The Aston Union Workhouse, the Jaffray Hospital, the Mason Orphanage, and the Small-pox portion of the Aston Manor Infectious Hospital.

AREA.

The area of the whole District is 4,550 acres, of which 3,610 are in Erdington, and 940 in Witton.

The District is now divided into five wards, and in the tables of mortality and sickness, the statistics will be found set down in the various wards. This is of value, because it permits us to see where any excessive mortality occurs, or where there is special incidence of zymotic disease.

POPULATION.

I have before explained that it is only in census years that we actually and definitely know our population, so that, since 1891, the population taken for statistical purposes, is to some extent only an estimated one. Thanks, however, to the courtesy of the Aston School Board, I have been furnished with the results of their census, made for scholastic purposes, and I have therefore the means of judging very accurately the number of persons living in the district in the middle of the year. This I

find to be 14,110, viz., 13,495 in Erdington, and 615 in Witton. This shows the very large increase of 1,110, of which no less than 1055 were in Erdington, and is considerably greater than the marked increase of the last few years, and gives further proof of the prosperity and popularity of the district.

BIRTHS.

374 births (196 males and 178 females) have been registered, of which 305 were in Erdington, 25 in Witton, and 44 at the Workhouse. This is an increase on the figures for 1897. The birth-rate for the year is 23·45 compared with 23·07 in 1897. It is still low for a prosperous district, and much below the average for the County of Warwick, which in 1897 was 28·7.

Nine of the births registered were illegitimate.

DEATHS.

454 deaths (255 males and 199 females) were registered in the District, viz :—144 in Erdington, 6 in Witton, 296 at the Workhouse, and 8 at the Jaffray Hospital. In order to find the true death-rate, it is necessary to subtract from the total the deaths of persons not belonging to the district, and to add the deaths of any belonging to the district which occurred outside it. The result of this is, I find, that 151 deaths are to be debited to us this year, giving on the estimated population the very satisfactory rate of 10·70 per 1,000 persons living.

The following table shows at a glance the birth, death, and zymotic rates for the last ten years :—

	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Birth-rate	20·83	25·05	23·67	23·37	21·00	20·87	22·32	22·52	23·07	23·45
Death-rate	11·19	12·52	13·43	13·25	12·91	10·16	12·80	11·95	12·15	10·70
Zymotic-rate	0·10	1·18	1·55	0·80	1·34	0·35	0·95	0·97	3·0	1·34

From this table it will be observed that all the rates are specially satisfactory. The birth-rate, though still low, is higher than that of any other year since 1891. The death rate is the lowest but one ever recorded, and therefore much below the average, while the zymotic rate is less than half that of 1897.

From this Table we see that our general death-rate is slightly below the average of the ten years.

The next Table compares the death-rate for the year with that of the neighbouring authorities, and with the whole of England.

DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 LIVING.

1898.	Erdington.	Aston Manor.	Sutton Coldfield.	England.
	10·70	15·1	11·64	17·6

Of the 151 deaths, 37 were in children under one year of age, giving a percentage to the total deaths of 24·5.

The following Table shows the rate of infant mortality, compared with the total number of births and deaths :—

Annual Rate of Mortality.	Percentage of Deaths of Infants under One Year to Total Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths of Children under Five Years to Total Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths of Infants under One Year to Registered Births.
10·70	24·50	32·45	11·1

On comparing these figures with those of the last two years, it will be seen that there is a most marked and gratifying improvement, and indeed in 1898, te

figure denoting the percentage of deaths of infants under one year to registered births, may be considered, on the whole, satisfactory. The causes of death in infants were as follows :—Gastro-Enteritis, 2 ; Convulsions, 7 ; Pneumonia, 2 ; Eczema, 1 ; Hypertrophy of Tongue, 1 ; Laryngitis, 1 ; Premature Birth, 2 ; Diarrhœa, 8 ; Injuries, 2 ; Meningitis, 1 ; Cervical Abscess, 1 ; Debility from Birth, 2 ; Want of Breast Milk, 2 ; Atrophy, 3 ; Congestion of Lungs, 1 ; and Asthenia, 1.

As in previous years, it will be noticed that nearly all the deaths were due to causes outside the control of a Sanitary Authority, and I can only repeat what I have previously written, that a marked improvement in this respect is not to be expected, till an elementary knowledge of hygiene, particularly the care of infants, becomes acquired by all classes of the population.

The next Table is useful in showing the distribution of deaths in each quarter, together with the birth-rate, total, and zymotic death-rates.

1898.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.
1st Quarter	69	19·56	43	12·16	0·84
2nd „	82	23·24	30	8·48	0·84
3rd „	96	27·20	35	9·92	1·96
4th „	84	23·80	43	12·16	1·68

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Only twenty-eight deaths have been registered from the seven principal Zymotic diseases, compared with fifty-four in the preceding year. Of these, nine, viz., three Typhoid Fever, three Diarrhœa, two Measles, and one Whooping Cough, all of which did not belong to the District, occurred in the Workhouse. This leaves us therefore with nineteen deaths to be debited to the

district proper, caused by the following diseases :— Diphtheria, 8 ; Typhoid Fever, 1 ; and Diarrhœa, 10. All of these were in Erdington.

110 cases were notified under the Act, compared with 113 in the previous year, and 221 in 1896. Of these, 33 were in the Workhouse and 11 in the Jaffray Hospital, leaving 66 for the District proper, viz., 63 in Erdington and 3 in Witton. It will thus be seen that the number of infectious cases have been very much less than in the previous year, and this is chiefly accounted for by the fact that we have this year been free from mortality from Measles and Whooping Cough, the two most fatal diseases of childhood, both of which were epidemic in 1897.

Small-pox. Not a single case of this disease has been notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever. Not a single death has been caused by this disease, and only 33 cases have been notified, and of these 4 were in the Workhouse. This compares very favourably with the two previous years, when the figures were 51 and 150 respectively. Of the 29 cases in the District proper, 15, or more than half, were in Fentham Ward, and the majority of them occurred in the first quarter.

Measles. With the exception of two deaths in the Workhouse, this disease caused no mortality in the District, and no cases were reported to me.

Diphtheria. Eight deaths were due to Diphtheria, all in Erdington, and altogether seventeen cases were notified. These figures are rather better than those of 1897, when 25 cases were notified.

In the first quarter of the year seven cases were notified, three proving fatal. One of them was imported. In several instances no sanitary defect could be discovered, but in others, notably in Jaffray Road and in Summer

Road, sanitary defects existed which were remedied. In Jaffray Road the sewer, which was in an unsatisfactory condition, has been relaid, while a ventilation shaft up one of the houses, which I strongly condemned, has been removed.

In the June quarter two cases (one fatal) were notified. In the one case (non-fatal) the origin of the disease could not be discovered, but the other occurred at Tyburn on the edge of the Sewage Farm, in one of the cottages belonging to the Drainage Board. This, I have no doubt, was due to the condition of this part of the Farm, which for many months was in a very unsatisfactory state.

In the September quarter, five cases, two fatal, were reported, and four of these were in close propinquity to the Sewage Farm, and I have little doubt that they were due to its insanitary condition.

In the December quarter three cases were notified in different parts of the District, but in none of the cases could I distinctly trace the origin of the disease.

Typhoid Fever. Four deaths and 27 cases altogether were reported from Typhoid, but it must not be thought that all these are to be debited to the District, for no less than 21 cases occurred in the Workhouse, while three out of the four deaths were registered there.

It must be borne in mind that the Workhouse is a very large institution, and receives paupers from Aston Manor and that large portion of the City of Birmingham in Aston Parish, and the majority of the cases were in paupers removed to the Infirmary from these Districts, though at the close of the year, the disease occurred in the House itself in a block on the female side. I made a special investigation and report into this outbreak, which was as follows :—

“ I have the honor to present you the following report on an outbreak of Typhoid Fever which has

occurred at the Workhouse. I was invited to try and elucidate the matter by the Medical Officer, who with the Master gave me every information."

"Altogether seven cases have occurred, five being in inmates, and two in officials, viz., one nurse and one laundress."

"I discovered that all the patients were women, and had been associated with one particular Block of the Institution; this very much narrowed the enquiry, as I was able to eliminate milk or water contamination. These being common to all parts of the House."

"I first of all inspected the Block, and found the general sanitary arrangements satisfactory, though the pans of the night w.c.s are of the wash-out variety, and as regards the traps therefore not easily flushed, it would be better to substitute inexpensive modern wash-down basins."

"I also suggested that the ventilator shafts from the drains should be tested, as some pass near windows, to see that the joints are tight."

"The day closets (for this Block) are Latrines flushed by slop water, in addition to rain water from the surface of the yard in wet weather. The flush water in itself is foul and unsatisfactory in quality, and must be generally deficient in quantity. It struck me that there was every likelihood of the closets becoming stopped, and on making enquiries from the Master he informed me that for some time previously to a week ago, the drain had been stopped, and the closets were consequently in a foul condition, and as this state of affairs would not occur suddenly, it may be taken for granted that a dangerous nuisance had existed here for some time previously."

"All the inmates affected had used these closets, and I have little doubt, after revising all the facts of the case, that the conditions explained above had been the cause of the outbreak."

"I may add that I ascertained none of the inmates had been away from the House within a possible period of incubation."

“The nurse affected, I was informed, had attended patients in the Infirmary, and had no doubt acquired the disease by infection, while the same probably applies to the Laundress.”

“I am of opinion that these closets should be flushed with an ample supply of clean water; the same applies to the closets in the aged men’s yard. There are, I observed, several earth closets in the House, and these should be done away with, while in my opinion the various pan closets in connection with the building should be replaced by water closets.”

“There are numerous down-rain water spouts which at present are not disconnected. These should be cut off and made to discharge on to trapped gullies.”

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

A. BOSTOCK HILL, M.D., D.P.H. Camb.,
Medical Officer of Health.

In addition to the cases at the Workhouse, six were notified in the District, and some of these I look upon as somewhat doubtful ones. One proved fatal. There was nothing whatever of an insanitary nature about the premises in any of the cases, and tap-water was supplied to each house.

Whooping Cough. One death was registered in the Workhouse, but none in the District proper, nor did any cases come to my knowledge.

Diarrhœa. Thirteen deaths were registered, of which three were in the Workhouse. Nine out of the ten in the District proper were in young children, and occurred chiefly in the third quarter. No less than seven were in Short Heath Ward. These facts go to prove that the disease was produced by improper feeding and tending, and that climatic conditions predisposed to it as usual.

Influenza. I am glad to report that this disease again produced no mortality, and that the deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs declined to 17, compared with 21 in 1897.

Phthisis. There were nine deaths from this disease in the District proper, exactly the same number as last year, despite the large increase of population.

AN ACCOUNT OF ENQUIRIES MADE AS TO CONDITIONS INJURIOUS TO HEALTH, AND OF THE PROCEEDINGS ADVISED; ALSO AN ACCOUNT OF THE SUPERVISION EXERCISED OVER PLACES AND HOUSES WHICH THE SANITARY AUTHORITY HAVE POWER TO REGULATE, WITH THE ACTION TAKEN IN REGARD TO OFFENSIVE TRADES.

As in previous years every division of the District has been continually and carefully inspected, and many nuisances have been discovered and remedied.

NOTIFICATION.

The Notification Act has been of the greatest service, and has worked admirably, owing to the maintenance of good relations between your Staff and the Medical men practising in the District.

One hundred and ten cases have been notified, of which 33 were in the Workhouse and 11 in the Jaffray Hospital. The cost to the District was £10 12s. 0d., considerably less than in 1897, and less than half that of 1896.

ISOLATION.

Sixteen cases only have been removed to the Isolation Hospital, and of these four were from the Workhouse. This compares very favourably with the two previous years, when the figures were 30 in 1897 and 74 in 1896.

SEWAGE AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

I am indebted to Mr. Humphries, our Surveyor, for the following full particulars of the works carried out in his department.

SEWERAGE WORKS.

The following Sewerage extensions and alterations have been made during the past twelve months :—

					Lineal Yards.
New Sewers have been laid in Minstead Road with a total length of					758
A New Sewer has been laid in Beaufort Road with a length of	...				107
Ditto	ditto	Johnson Road	...	..	402
Ditto	ditto	Deane Road	...	..	230
Ditto	ditto	Oliver Road	..	...	193
Ditto	ditto	Harrison Road	...	...	177
Ditto	ditto	Wood End Lane and Jaffray Road			511
Ditto	ditto	Marsh Lane, Stockland Green	...		47
Ditto	ditto	Reservoir Road	...	...	124
Ditto	ditto	Albert Road	...	...	110
Ditto	ditto	Osborne Road	...	...	65
A New Sewer is being constructed in Anderson Road with a length of	...	...	...	...	245
The Bromford Sewerage has been carried out and is practically completed, the lengths of Sewers being	...	...	...	...	2885
					<hr/>
The total lengths of Sewers laid during the year thus being	...				5854
					<hr/>

Various works have been undertaken to the Erdington Main Outfall Sewer. 78 Connections have been made to the public sewers from various properties.

The sewers have been systematically flushed.

STORM WATER DRAINS.

The storm water drainage of the Slade Road and Marsh Lane Districts is now being carried out, involving an expenditure of about £3000.

Storm water drains have been laid in Sutton Road from the Six Ways to Jaffray Road, 340 yards long, and in Fentham Road from Sutton Road to the Railway, 135 yards long.

Storm water drains have also been laid in Oakfield Road, Wood End Road, Beaufort Road, Minstead Road, Johnson Road, Deane Road and Oliver Road.

ROADS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The work of laying down some $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of kerbing and channelling in various roads is in hand.

Widenings in various roads have been carried out; and an important one, the widening of Reservoir Road, is in hand.

New Street, Hillaries Road, Frederick Road, Leamington Road, Woodland Road, and Bridge Road have been made up, and South Road is in course of construction.

The new portion of Minstead Road has been completed, and Beaufort Road and Anderson Road are in course of construction.

PROPOSED WORKS.

Plans and estimates are in course of preparation for making up other undeclared roads.

The Council are applying for the sanction of the L.G.B. to a loan for kerbing and channelling the Sutton Road from Salford Bridge to the Sutton Boundary, and they are also proposing to pave the footpaths in High Street.

The Council are considering the question of the Sewerage of Witton, upon which subject I have presented a report, and it is probable the matter will shortly be taken in hand.

Such a magnificent record of work, undertaken to maintain and improve the sanitary condition of the District, really requires no comment by me. I have for some years now called attention to the necessity of sewerage Witton, and I am, therefore, particularly pleased to observe that this portion of the District is about to receive the attention it has for some time deserved.

I cannot pass from this subject without expressing my gratification that the system of scavenging is now operative and working well throughout the District. In a District which has become as populous as Erdington now is, it is essential that all filth and waste matters be removed as quickly as possible from the neighbourhood of the dwelling, and this can only be done when scavenging is carried out by the Authority under the supervision of their own officers.

The time too has arrived, in my opinion, when all midden ashpits should be done away with as far as possible. In some cases there may be difficulty in accomplishing this, but even so, much good can be done in reducing the size of old ones, and in requiring reconstruction above the level of the ground according to the plans approved by the Council.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Mr. Humphries writes me as follows on this subject :—

“ Herewith I beg to give you various particulars in connection with the work of the Council during the year 1898.

BUILDING PLANS.

“115 Plans for New Buildings, &c., were submitted to the Council for their consideration, representing 424 dwelling houses (including 27 shops), 19 alterations and additions to existing properties, 6 stables, 11 sheds, 1 slaughterhouse, 2 schoolrooms, 1 laundry, 1 chimney stack, 1 mortuary, and 5 new roads (with a total length of 1,655 yards).

“Of these, 102 plans were approved, representing 370 houses (including 23 shops), 19 additions and alterations, 10 sheds, 5 stables, 1 mortuary, 1 chimney stack, 1 schoolroom, 1 laundry, and 5 new roads; while 13 Plans were disapproved, representing 50 houses (including 4 shops), 1 shed, 1 schoolroom, 1 stable, and 1 slaughterhouse.

“The building done in the district during the year has, with a few exceptions, been of a satisfactory character, and now that the new bye-laws will shortly come into force many matters can be more efficiently dealt with.

“The following table shows the annual returns of approved Plans for new buildings, &c., during the time the Council has been in existence :—

Description.	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898
Dwelling Houses	163	140	171	155	370
New Roads	3	—	—	3	5
Alterations and Additions	21	—	20	17	19
Board School Extension ..	—	—	—	1	—
Cottage Houses	—	—	—	1	—
Bakery	—	—	—	1	—
Laundry	—	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Buildings...	—	—	—	6	18
Totals	187	140	191	184	413

This is a record in the matter of building enterprise in the District, and when we consider that the new houses when occupied will find accommodation for 2000 people, we see how evident the prosperity of the District has been during the year.

WATER SUPPLY.

Eight samples of water have been analysed, seven from private surface wells, and one of the tap water supplied to the District. All the seven samples of well water showed considerable organic pollution, and were in my opinion unsafe for use for drinking purposes. In every case where it was available tap water was substituted.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

The Inspector has submitted 73 samples of food to me as County Analyst. All proved to be genuine with one exception, viz., a sample of milk which was deficient of 25% of its natural fat. The vendor was summoned and fined 10/- and costs.

Full details will be found in Tabular Form in the appendix.

OVERCROWDING.

Only one case of overcrowding was discovered, and this at Short Heath during the gathering of the potato crop. The nuisance was abated without recourse to legal proceedings.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are two places in the District where such trades are carried on, and with one slight exception both have been conducted in such a manner that no complaints have been made.

SCHOOLS.

For the first time for some years I have not found it necessary to close any of the Elementary Schools owing to the prevalence of infectious disease; but at the end of the year, the Inspector, at my suggestion, disinfected the Board School, as one or two cases of Scarlet Fever had occurred in children attending here.

SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

This has been continued by the Inspector during the year, and as a result many nuisances and deficiencies have been discovered and remedied.

VACCINATION.

The usual vaccination table appears in the appendix, and the melancholy fact becomes apparent, on perusing it, that the percentage of children vaccinated is less than ever before. In the past, the District has on the whole been well protected by vaccination, and consequently it has been practically free from Small Pox mortality. If

the tendency (now observed) to neglect vaccination be increased, it will only be a question of time before Small-pox, when once it gains a footing, assumes the proportions of an epidemic visitation.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

Owing to the large increase in the number of inhabited houses, it will be seen, by referring to the statistical summary at the end of this report, that a larger amount of work has been done by the Inspector than in previous years, and as a result the condition of the District has been still further improved.

CONCLUSION.

No one, I think, can read this report without seeing the immense strides which have been made in the way of improving the sanitary condition of the District. To have introduced during the year a system of public scavenging, to have laid down upwards of three miles of sewers, without considering the minor work initiated or accomplished, is sufficient to mark the year as a red letter one; and when, too, we find that we have had a death-rate which will compare favourably with that of any similar District, that we have been remarkably free from infectious disease, we may in some measure at least take credit for the wise and far-seeing policy of the Council, which has always aimed at making the life and health of the residents of the district the main point in its policy.

I must again thank your Council and my brother officers for the confidence and ready help always received during the year.

I remain,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. BOSTOCK HILL, M.D., D.P.H. Camb.,

Medical Officer of Health.

B.

*Table of New Cases of Infectious Sickness coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year 1898,
in the Erdington Urban Sanitary District, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.*

WARDS. (a)	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births. (d)	Aged under 5 or over 5. (e)	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.													NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Census 1891. (b)	Estimated to middle of 1898. (c)			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
					Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.			Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District—Yes. Since when?—December, 1889. Besides the above-mentioned Diseases, insert in the columns with blank headings the names of any that are notifiable in the District, and fill the columns accordingly. State here the name of the Isolation Hospital used by the sick of the District. Mark (H) the Locality in which such Hospital is situated; and if not within the District, state where it is situated—Aston Manor Joint Hospital, in Perry Barr Urban District.

TABLE C.
WATERS: RESULT OF ANALYSES EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER 100,000.

No. of Water.	LOCALITY.	Date.	Total Solid Matter.	Ammonia Free.	Ammonia Organic.	Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites.	Chlorine.	REMARKS.
WELL WATERS.								
1	Slade Lane, ...	Mar. 16th	120·0	0·002	0·009	2·64	9·3	Scarlet Fever occurred here.
2	Gravelly Hill ...	Apr. 1st	102·0	0·002	0·012	3·85	11·1	Complaint made to Inspector.
3	” ”	”	126·0	0·001	0·018	5·94	8·2	Complaint made to Inspector.
4	Tyburn ...	” 19th	156·0	0·002	0·008	7·97	12·9	Diphtheria occurred here.
5	High Street ...	May 10th	83·0	0·001	0·005	4·73	7·1	Complaint made to Inspector.
6	Chester Road ...	Aug. 23rd	164·0	0·002	0·022	2·64	42·4	Complaint made to Inspector.
7	” ”	Oct. 25th	122·0	0·000	0·016	1·65	8·4	Complaint made to Inspector.
BIRMINGHAM WATERWORKS								
WATERS.								
8	High Street ...	Dec. 30th	32·0	·0025	0·013	trace.	2·0	Complaint made to Inspector.

TABLE D.—SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK DONE IN THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1898, IN THE WARWICKSHIRE PORTION OF THE URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF ERDINGTON.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK PERFORMED.				Inspections and Observations made.	Formal Notices by Authority.	Nuisances Abated after Notice.
House-to-House Inspection— Number of Houses Inspected ...				513	—	—
Dwelling Houses and Schools	{	Foul Conditions ...	...	16	8	8
		Structural Defects ...	...	148	74	74
		Overcrowding ...	...	2	1	1
		Unfit for Habitation...	...	—	—	—
Lodging Houses ...			.	—	—	—
Dairies and Milkshops ...				14	—	—
Cow Sheds ...			...	29	—	—
Bakehouses ...			...	57	—	—
Slaughter-houses ...			...	20	—	—
Canal Boats ...			...	—	—	—
Ashpits and Privies ...			...	286	143	143
Deposits of Refuse & Manure				24	12	12
Water Closets ...			...	170	85	85
House Drainage	{	Defective Traps ...	...	66	33	33
		No Disconnection ...	...	—	—	—
		Other Faults ...	...	220	110	110
Water Supply ...			...	14	7	7
Pigsties ...			...	20	10	10
Animals improperly kept ...				24	12	12
Offensive Trades ...			...	16	2	2
Smoke Nuisances ...			...	6	3	3
Other Nuisances ...			...	36	18	18
TOTALS ...				6681	518	518

TABLE **D.**—*Continued.*

DESCRIPTION OF WORK PERFORMED.					No.
Seizures of unwholesome Food	...	...	...	...	—
Samples of Food taken for Analysis	...	...	...	...	73
„ „ found Adulterated	...	...	...	...	1
„ of Water taken for Analysis	...	...	..	...	8
„ „ condemned as unfit for use	...	...	...	...	7
NOTE.—Where an inspection or notice embraces more than one defect, it may be enumerated separately as regards each such defect.					
PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.					
Lots of Infected Bedding Stoved or Destroyed	...	...	...	...	22
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	23
Schools „ „ „	...	...	...	...	1
Prosecutions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Disease					—
Convictions „ „ „ „					—
Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things	...	...	...	...	—
Convictions „ „ „ „					—
Prosecutions for Adulteration of Food	...	...	...	...	1
Convictions „ „ „	...	...	...	...	1

N. DEEKS,*Inspector of Nuisances.*

TABLE E.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1875-9.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS DURING THE YEAR.

No.	DATE.	ARTICLE.				REMARKS.	
1—	Jan. 24th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	Genuine.
2—	" 24th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
3—	" 24th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
4—	" 24th ...	...	Vinegar	...	...	...	"
5—	" 24th ...	...	Coffee	..	...	...	"
6—	" 24th ...	..	Sweets	...	...	...	"
7—	Feb. 21st ...	...	Mustard	...	...	...	"
8—	" 21st ...	...	Tea	...	...	...	"
9—	" 21st ...	...	Butter	...	...	..	"
10—	" 21st ..	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
11—	" 21st ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
12—	" 21st ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
13—	Mar. 24th ...	...	Butter	...	...	...	"
14—	" 24th ...	...	Lard	...	...	...	"
15—	" 24th ...	..	Butter	...	...	...	"
16—	" 24th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
17—	" 24th ...	...	Milk	...	{ 25% deficient of its natural fat. Fined 10/- and costs.		
18—	" 24th ...	...	Milk	...			
19—	Apr. 19th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	Genuine.
20—	" 26th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
21—	" 26th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
22—	" 26th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
23—	" 26th ...	...	Coffee	...	...	...	"
24—	" 26th ...	...	Butter	...	...	...	"
25—	" 26th ...	..	Mustard	..	...	...	"
26—	May 21st ...	...	Coffee	..	...	...	"
27—	" 21st ...	...	Mustard	...	...	...	"
28—	" 21st ...	...	Pepper	...	...	...	"
29—	" 24th ...	..	Milk	..	...	..	"
30—	" 24th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
31—	" 24th ..	..	Milk	...	...	...	"
32—	June 16th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
33—	" 16th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
34—	" 16th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"

TABLE **E.**—*Continued.*

NO.	DATE.	ARTICLE.			REMARKS.		
35—	June 16th ...	...	Coffee	...	...	...	Genuine.
36—	" 16th ...	...	Mustard	..	...	...	"
37—	" 16th ...	...	Vinegar	...	...	...	"
38—	July 25th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
39—	" 25th ...	..	Milk	...	...	...	"
40—	" 25th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
41—	" 25th ...	...	Vinegar	...	...	...	"
42—	" 25th ...	...	Coffee	...	...	...	"
43—	" 25th ...	...	Mustard	...	...	...	"
44—	Sept. 1st ...	...	Butter	...	...	...	"
45—	" 1st ...	...	Lard	...	...	...	"
46—	" 1st ...	...	Lard	...	...	...	"
47—	" 1st ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
48—	" 1st ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
49—	" 1st ...	...	Vinegar	...	...	...	"
50—	" 21st ...	...	Butter	...	...	...	"
51—	" 21st ..	...	Lard	...	...	...	"
52—	" 21st ...	...	Vinegar	...	...	...	"
53—	" 22nd ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
54—	" 22nd ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
55—	" 22nd ...	..	Milk	...	...	...	"
56—	Oct. 22nd ...	...	Brandy	..	...	..	"
57—	" 24th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
58—	" 24th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
59—	" 22nd ...	...	Vinegar	...	...	...	"
60—	" 22nd ...	...	Coffee	...	...	..	"
61—	" 22nd ...	...	Sweets	...	...	...	"
62—	Nov. 21st ...	...	Coffee	...	...	...	"
63—	" 21st ...	...	Pepper	...	...	...	"
64—	" 21st ...	...	Mustard	...	...	...	"
65—	" 21st ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
66—	" 21st ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
67—	" 21st ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
68—	Dec. 28th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
69—	" 28th ...	...	Milk	...	...	...	"
70—	" 28th ...	...	Coffee	...	..	..	"
71—	" 28th ...	...	Tea	...	...	...	"
72—	" 28th ...	...	Coffee	...	...	...	"
73—	" 28th ...	...	Pepper	...	.	...	"

TABLE F.

ERDINGTON SANITARY AUTHORITY (WARWICKSHIRE PORTION).

Return showing the number of Births registered, together with the number of such cases successfully Vaccinated or otherwise disposed of in the above District during the year ending 31st December, 1898.

VACCINATION DISTRICTS.	No. of Births Registered during the Year ending 31st Dec., 1898.	Number of these cases successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Died before Vaccination.	No. of Conscientious Certificates.	Cases under Postponement.	Removals to other Districts out of the Union.	No. of cases not to be found.	No. of cases remaining Unvaccinated at date of this Return.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
ERDINGTON ...	356	197	3	34	2	16	—	12	92
WITTON ...	27	14	—	1	1	1	1	1	8
TOTAL ...	383	211	3	35	3	17	1	13	100

J. J. STEPHENS,
for the Vaccination Officer.

Aston Union Offices, Vauxhall.
4th February, 1899.